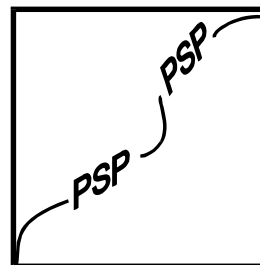
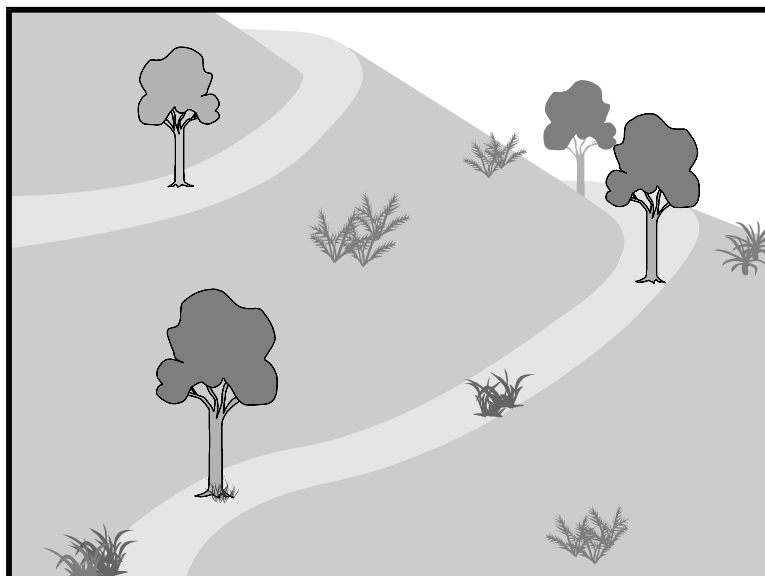


Permanent Seeding and Planting



BMP Objectives

- Soil Stabilization
- Sediment Control
- Tracking Control
- Wind Erosion Control
- Non-Storm Water

Definition and Purpose

Permanent seeding and planting is the process of establishing a permanent perennial vegetative cover on areas that have been disturbed by construction. The primary functions of permanent seeding and planting are to: improve long-term aesthetics, reduce erosion by slowing runoff velocities, enhance infiltration and transpiration, trap sediment and other particulates, protect soil from raindrop impact, and provide habitat for wildlife.

Appropriate Applications

- Permanent seeding and planting must be established on areas of disturbed soil that are complete or nearly complete and that can support the selected vegetation.
- Permanent seeding and planting is appropriate in most areas that are susceptible to erosion by wind or water and have sufficient rainfall or temporary irrigation to establish and maintain the selected plant materials. Applications include all areas of the site disturbed by construction, cut and fill areas, slopes, spoil piles, waterways, buffer strips, and stream banks.

Limitations

- If the site is susceptible to erosion, additional control measures may be necessary during the establishment of vegetation.

Design Guidance

Permanent vegetation may require temporary irrigation where the natural rainfall is insufficient to establish and/or maintain the selected plant materials. The site should first be evaluated to select the appropriate vegetation and planting strategy. The site evaluation should consider: soil type and condition; site topography; climate and season; types of vegetation suited to the site; maintenance concerns; as well as water, fertilizer, and herbicide requirements.

Permanent Seeding and Planting

The subsequent steps should be followed for implementation:

- When feasible, strip and stockpile topsoil during construction. Use stockpiled materials in the surface preparation prior to seeding operations.
 - Apply fertilizer or other soil amendments as indicated by a soil test. Review SSPs 20-03 and 20-04 for appropriate application of materials.
 - Plant the seed using broadcast seeding, seed drilling, or hydraulic application of seed.
 - After planting of seed, apply a protective mulch, erosion control blanket, or other protective cover, to keep the seed in place and to cover and moderate the soil moisture and temperature until the seed germinates and grows.
 - Schedule seeding and planting to occur when soil temperature and moisture will optimize seed germination and plant growth.
 - Follow-up applications should be made to cover weak spots or other disturbances.
- Maintenance and Inspection
- All seeded areas should be inspected for failures and re-seeded, fertilized, and mulched within the planting season.